

DFID and Energy

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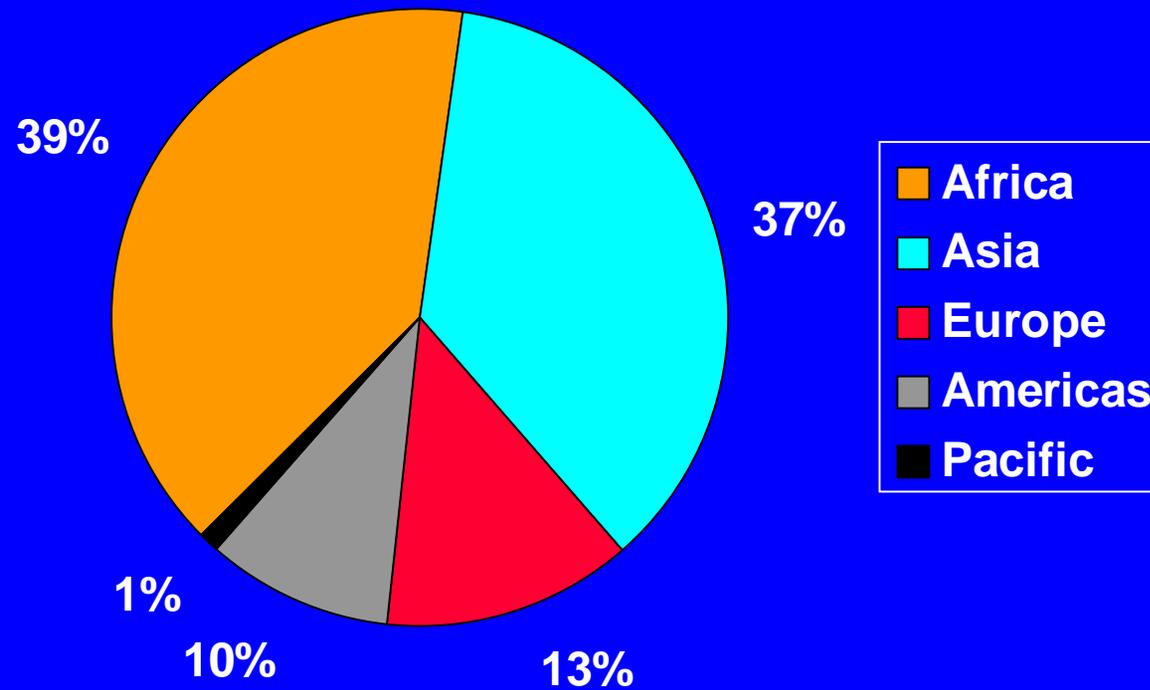
Summary

- What DFID does
- Recent energy activities
- The new agenda
- The future for energy in DFID

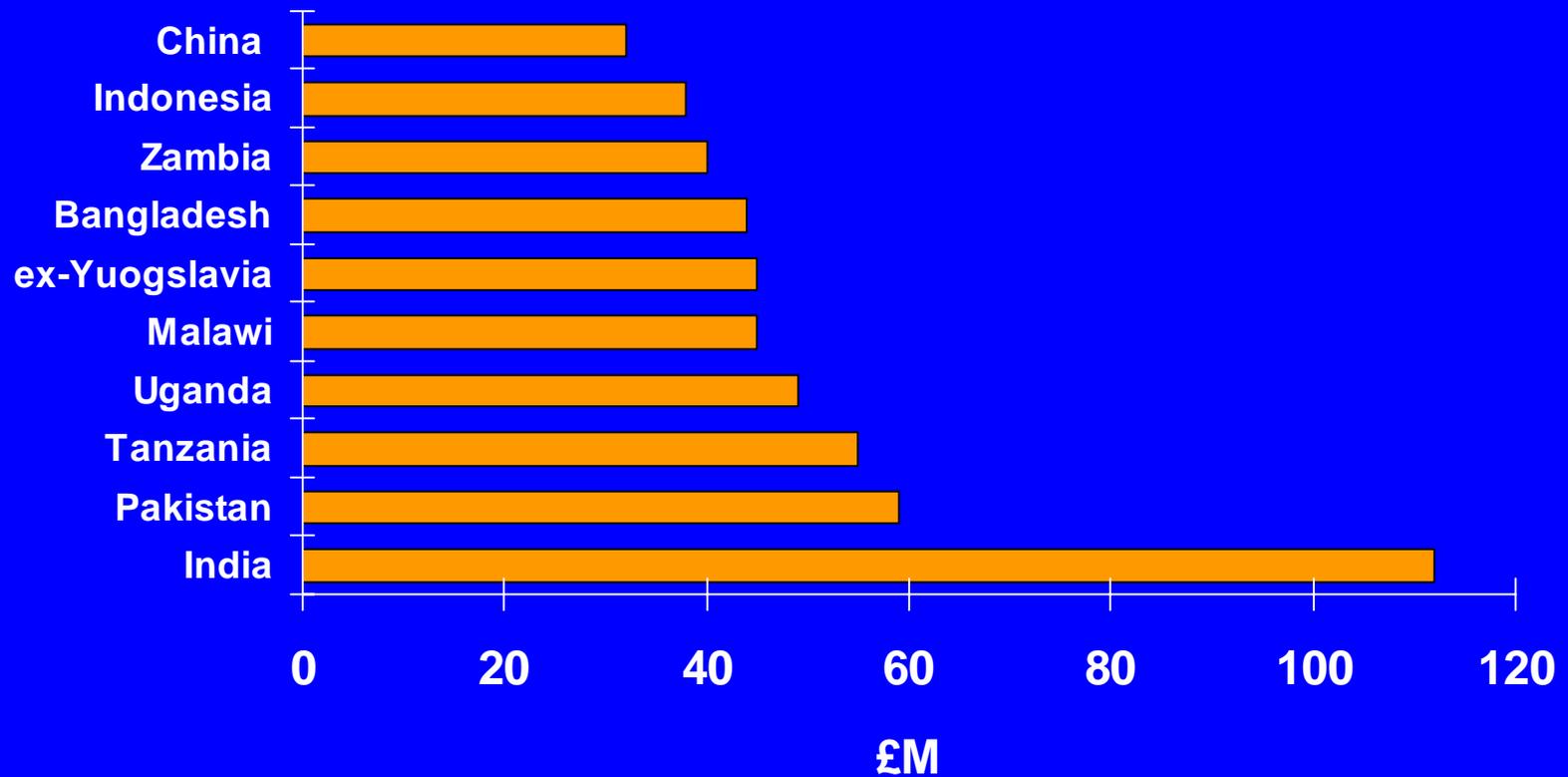
DFID

- Created May 1997 - formerly ODA
- More than 160 countries
- 1998 budget £2.3bn
- Growing proportion of GNP

Aid by region -1997



Largest recipients



DFID organisation

- Nearly half spent through multi-laterals
- Geographic desks
 - Bi-lateral country programmes
- Specialist advisory divisions
 - Knowledge and Research
- Support to NGOs

Energy Efficiency strategy

(ODA - 1994)

- Improve the efficiency of power production and distribution
- Improve the energy efficiency of end users
- Promote the introduction of appropriate renewable energy

Strategy Implementation

- through multi-lateral agencies
 - e.g. ESMAF
- within UK bi-lateral programmes
 - e.g. India, China
- centrally funded research
 - engineering TDR

Research Themes

- E1: power supply efficiency
- E2: renewables
- E3: end-use efficiency
- E4: access to energy in rural areas and by poorer households
- E5: institutional issues

DFID White Paper - 1997

POVERTY ELIMINATION

through :

- enabling sustainable livelihoods
- providing better services
- protecting the environment

Energy in the White Paper

- Basic Infrastructure
 - stoves, alternatives, buildings
- Income and Employment Opportunities
 - for women, economic services
- Climate Change
 - Kyoto, GEF

Developing Country Priorities

- Development through economic growth
- Reliable and adequate energy supplies
- Air pollution - local (esp. urban) and regional
- Climate change - not a priority over basic services and economic survival
- Need to find win-win initiatives addressing local concerns and global interests

The Problem

- Rising energy demand - inevitable
- Unmet demand will limit development, trapping billions in poverty and dependency
- Must resolve the conflict between energy supply/use and damage to the world

Renewable Energy

- Can renewable energy resources really make a difference?
- Energy services for off-grid communities
- Capacity building - not product dumping

Future DFID energy work

- Need for greater poverty focus
- Less technology - more knowledge
- Horizontal integrated themes instead of the sector approach?